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CONVENTION BUSINESS. THE QUEEN'S BRILLIANT GARDEN PARTY AT BUCK-

INGHAM PALACE-ENGLAND'S WELCOME TO MR. BLAINE-REGARDED AS A POLITI-CAL OPPONENT, BUT ADMIRED AND ESTERMED BY ALL.

IN CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.!

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LONDON, June 30.—Strained relations appear to exist between Sir Drummond Wolff at Constantinople and the Government at home, whose especial envoy he is. Sir Drummond Wolff desired to quit Stambout amid a blaze of diplomatic fireworks if the Sultan refused-as he did-to ratify the Conwention. Last Monday the Turks, with their usual astuteness, sent their request for a week's postponement to London. It was granted in London; Sir Drummond Wolff seems to have known it only after everything had been settled over his head. Then, instead of keeping this rebuff quiet, as any diplomatist would have done, he inspires telegrams to London disclosing his own discomfiture. He Nentures, moreover, a prediction that the Convention will probably be ratified after all. France, he thinks, has blustered and played her last card, but gets no firm support from Russia. Possibly. But it is equally rossible that the support Sir Drummond Wolff is now getting from his own Government is not very firm, either. Lord Salisbury knows the people care nothing about the Convention and will risk nothing over Sir Drummend Wolff's diplo-

Invitations to the Queen's garden party yesterday at Buckingham Palace never reached eight thousand or even six thousand, as reported, but slightly exceeded five thousand. The list fills nearly seven columns in this morning's "Times." All papers make the same mistake-a very odd one-of publishing a long list of members of the Diplomatic Corps and other foreigners of distinction who they say were invited but were prevented from unavoidable causes from obeying her Majesty's commands Nearly every one was present. So were all the foreign Royalties now here as the Queen's guests and all domestic Royalties. Few indeed of those asked failed to appear. No such party has been given in London for some fifteen years. The gardees of Buckin ham Palace, almost unknown to the public, are of surprising extent and beauty. There never was a moment's crowding or inconvenience from this enormous number of guests. The view from the terrace when the park-for such it iswas filled was simply charming. Marquees and tents had been pitched on the outer circle, boats were moving about on the lake, and Indian troops in strange uniforms kept guard with drawn sabres before the Queen's marquee. At least half the throng were ladies, for the most part very well dressed and great numbers in gowns that were triumpts of art. The Queen was as she has been and spirits. Her Majesty twice made the entire circuit of the grounds, preceded by the Lord Chamberlain, equerries and other officers in attendance, and accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales, the King of Denmark, the King of Greece, the King and Queen of the Belgians, and s whole troop of lesser Royalties. Crowds gathered ste advanced and divided into an avenue through often stopping for a brief talk with old friends whom she recognized or whom the Prince brought

Minister might have been seen readjusting on the Republican Envoy's coat collar.

A not very important evening sheet publishes a series of paragraphs on the relations between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Phelis, the substance of which I hear has been telegraphed to America. It may, therefore, be worth while to say it is inaccurate in every particular. This paper asserts that Mr Blaine has met very few people, has been asked nowhere, and has been shown little or no courtesy or attention whether by the English themselves or by the American Minister. It then kindly explains that Mr. Blaine could not ask nor could Mr. Phelps offer to present him in royal or official circles. The accounts I have sent you since Mr. Blaine's arrival show how absurd all this is. But I rejeat that the relations between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Phelps have been friendly from the beginning. Mr. Blaine called the day after his arrival, and th call was returned immediately. Mr. and Miss Blaine met Mr. and Mrs. Phelps at dinner the next day. Mr. Phelis has taken care that invitations should be sent to Mr. and Mrs. Blaine for every ceremony for which it was possible to procure them, including Westminster Abbey, the Foreign Office reception, the ball at Lansdowne House, the ball at Guildhall, the Queen's garden party, and many others. Mr. Blaine did not accept everything offered him, but he was to be seen yesterday at the Queen's garden party in company much of time with Mrs. Phelps and afterward with Mr. White. Secretary of Legation. He met there and as met elsewhere numbers of the most distinguished people in England. His introductions have been numerous, and if they have not been more numerou is because Mr. Blaine did not desire more. His table is covered with private invitations. He dines to-night with Lord and Lady Rosebery at Lansdowne House, and goes thence to the Royal Academy sofree and later to Lady Margaret Beaumont's, who has a royalty party. He is asked to Lady Rothschild's to-morrow, to Mrs. Gosehen's on Saturday, to Lady Hayter's on Sunday, to Mr. Chamberlain's on Monday, and will be a guest at the Legation the same day. I mention what I happen to recollect and am writing without consulting either Mr. Blaine or Mr. Phelps.

No doubt Mr Blame is pretty generally regarded here as a strong political opponent of England But the best English people are delighted to see him and the personal impression he has made is very great. Indeed, I will take the liberty of saving that no American holding no official position has within my recollection been more warmly received or so much liked and admired. G. W. s.

TURKEY WANTS A STILL FURTHER DELAY. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 30.—The Turkish Commis-sioners have asked for a stiff further delay in the matter of ratifying the Egyptian convention.

DEFAULTER WILSON EXTRADITED. TORONTO, June 30.—James S. F. Wilson, the Philadel-phia forger, was brought before Judge McDougal this rning. The depositions and evidence taken in Philadelphis under the Ashburton Treaty were submitted and on the strength of these His Honor ordered Wilson's exon the strength of these his Honor ordered whom a cramanded for fifteen days to enable him to lay the matter before the Minister of Justice' at Ottawa. Wilson, however, waived the fifteen days' remand and consented to return to Philadelphia. Detective Reburn and Wilson left here by the 12:20 train. At Niagara Falls Reburn handed over his prisoner to Detective Peter Miller, of Philadelphia.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. AUCKLAND, New-Zealand, June 30.—The New-Zealand Hotel, a bank and twenty-two shops have been destroyed by fire at Blenheim. The loss is \$250,000.

BRUSERIS, June 30.—It is stated that King Leopold has pplied to the Vatican to influence the party of the flicht o secure the passage of a bill relating to personal miliary service. Monagnor Rampolla, the Papal secretary, said to favor the measure.

Paris, June 20,-The Bourse closed with an unsettled

feeling, the cause being circulation of a rumor that the Egyptian convention between England and Turkey had

PARNELLITES DUMB IN THE COMMONS. REFUSING TO MOVE AMENDMENTS-THE CRIMES

BILL REPORTED-CLOSURE ON MONDAY. LONDON, June 30.-In the House of Commons to-night W. H. Smith moved that if the report on the Crimes bill be not reached by Monday closure be applied. The Parnellites opposed the motion, which, however, was carried by a vote of 220 to 120. The Speaker then called upon site their names on the notice paper. The Parnellites who were watching the proceedings from the members' side of the gallery, made no reply.

Amendments introduced by Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, were agreed to without debate and the bill was reported. Mr. Balfour announced that the third reading of the bill would be moved on Tuesday next.

LONDON, July 1.—The Post says that Mr. Gludstone will move the rejection of the Crimes bill when the measure comes up for its third reading.

ALARMING RUMORS ABOUT EMPEROR WILLIAM Berlin, June 30.—In consequence of reassuring advices from abroad there was a firmer tone on the Bourse to-day, and there was a fractional advance all around. The public is still much concerned over the health of

ter alarming rumors have been circulating, to which the Post again gives official denial. The Emperor, though in good health, shows evidences of increasing feebleness. His entourage desire to save him as much as possible from the obligation of aducting the people during his drives and walks, which are now made with less publicity. The Emperor leaves the palace by a different door and the uniform of his attendant has been changed. The Emperor to-day gave addience to the departing Greek Minister in the presence of Count Herbert Bismarck. GERMAN SINGERS WELCOME MR. CLAASEN.

held a joyial Commers at the City Hotel this evening to welcome Mr. Classen, of New-York. Herren Schulzkoeliner, Mohr. Scharwenka. Meyer and others were present. The singing of Classen's chorus "Schoene Elsass" was loudly applauded. THE TURF AS AN AID TO CHARITY.

LONDON, June 30 .- The united Berlin singing societies

LONDON, July 1 .- Baron Hirsch, in memory of his son Lucien, who kept a racing establishment at Newmarket, has devoted the proceeds of the sale of the stable, amounting to \$50,000, to various charities.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS AT ROLTON. LONDON, June 30 .- The strikers at Bolton engaged in a riot to-night, throwing stones and bolts. The police sent to suppress the disturbance were resisted by the mob. and it was found necessary to summon the military. The presence of the troops overawed the rioters, who soon dispersed to their homes.

MR. CULLON ON THE INTERSTATE LAW.

IT HAS COME TO STAY-THE BEGINNING OF A NEW

ERA IN RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION. Springfield, Ill., June 30.—At a meeting of the Illinois Grain Merchants' Association yesterday, Senator Cullom was called upon to speak on the Interstate Commerce law. He said he had remained silent in regard to the law until the Commission appointed under it had got fairly started in the performance of its duties. Such progress had been made under it now as to justify an expression of opinion, and he thought it safe to say that the first result was to place all men more nearly on an equality with respect to advantages in the shipments of for the last ten days in wonderful health, strength of a new era in railroad administration, and is the actual culmination of a long struggle for supremacy between the people and the combined power of the railway corporations. It was in a sense experimental, but it was a declaration by Congress of its power over the subject and of its determination that these privileged corpora-

tions should be conflucted in the interest of the people. "The act will not be repealed," said he, "and if any persons or corporations imagine it will they may as well dismiss that expectation. Its substantial provisions which she passed, ever bowing and smiling, and have come to stay, because the people will find out, if they have not already, that they are in the interest of the general welfare."

whom she recognized or whom the Prince brought up. She remained nearly two hours and departed amid demonstrations of affectionate loyalty. The company lingered till long past 7.

The American Minister was one of the Queen's guests at Windsor Castle on Monday evening, when a see nd State diance was given in Waterkey Gallery. The company at this dinner as at the first included most of the Queen's guests from aboad and many Ministers.

The Queen sent Mr. Phelps and other members of the diplomatic body Jubilee medals with a request to wear them at dinner and while the Jubilee lasted. Hence the hitherto unprecedented appearance of the American Minister at Guildhall on Tuesday with what seemed to be a decoration, which at one moment the wife of the Prince Minister might have been seen readjusting on the

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY INQUIRY.

OMAHA, Neb., June 30.-The Pacific Rairway Investigating Commission resumed its session here this morn-Union Pacific, was examined with regard to the free pass system, rebates and other particulars. In explaining the rebates allowed to the Standard Oil Company Mr. Kim-ball said that that company gave the Union Pacific 50 per cent of the entire transcontinental business. Rebates had been given by the company to contractors for Indian suppnes. An Rem of about \$17,000 rebate to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was paid, Mr. Kimball said, as the Union Pacific's share in the transcentinental pool; paid as the Union Pacific's share of the carrying capacity of the Pacific Mail steamers, as also as one of the conditions of the pooling arrangement with the steamship company, under which that company agreed to maintain passenger and freight rates between New-York and San Francisco. sumplies. An item of about \$17,000 repate to the Pacific

SUCCESSFUL TRIAL OF AN ELECTRIC MOTOR. PHILADELPHIA, June 30 (Specials.-An interesting ex age batteries placed a fer the seats was given this afat, and Washington v. he car used was an ordinary Electrical Accumulator Company of New-York, and consist of eighty-four small cells, each being of the size of about one quarter of a cubic foot. The track upon which the car is run is 1,000 feet in length, with four curves. one of which has a radu = of thirty-three feet, considerably more than a right angle. Immediately upon leaving this curve a gradient commences with a rise of 5 percent which is equal to 264 feet per mile. The exhibition was eminently satisfactory in all respects.

HOW THE BIDS FOR THE DERBY ROAD STAND. There is considerable interest in the possible disposi-tion by the city of New-Baven of its heldings in the Derby Railroad. The New-York and New-England road is making stremous efforts to secure it for an entrance into New-Haven, it being the only one left since the reinto New-Haven, it being the only one left since the recent leases of the New-York. New-Haven and Hartford. The various offers made for the city's interest in the Derby road are only presented by the Finance Committee at the regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen on the first Monday of the month, to be rallified or rejected at a subsequent meeting to be held on the second Monday of July. Samuel k. MacLean, of No. 39 Broad-st., has made no specific bid of \$325,000 as recently stated. He has made for himself and Connecticut clients a genuine bid of 5 per cent over all legitimate offers made by other competitors. The highest fixed sum offered is \$300,000 by Mr. Clark, president of the New-Haven road. Mr. Melean's offer, therefore, is \$315,000 up to the present time.

A NEW OUTLET FOR READING'S ANTHRACITE. PHILADELPHIA, June 30 (Special, -The Philadelphia and Reading Ratiroad Company will after to-day have a new outlet for its anthracite coal via the Philadelphia and Erie, Northern Central and New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railway, reaching points as far West as Chicago, The Reading will receive from the lines named large numbers of loaded care of grain, which will be handled at the Reading Company's grain elevator at Port Riemmond, and will return the cars loaded with anthracito. It is the intention of the Reading Company to encourage steamers to come here and take on cargoes of grain from Port Richmond.

THE READING'S ACCOUNTS FOR MAY. PHILADELPHIA, June 30 (Special).—Special Master Dallas this afternoon filed in the United States Circhit Court bis audit of the account of the Reading Railroad receivers for May. The railroad company's account shows a balance of \$55,419 19 carried over on the first of the month, to which are added the receipts for freight and tolls on coal, merchandise, etc., amounting to \$1.605,130 46, and the receipts from the sundry other sources, giving a total altogether of \$2,102 338 78. After deducting the expenditures meluding \$585.539 60 for wages and salaries moluding \$585,539 60 for wages and salaries and \$109,640 59 for supplies -there was a balance of \$136,836 13 on June 1. The Ceal and Iron Company's account shows a balance of \$210,731 88 brought forward on April 30, to which are added the receipts from coal sales, amounting to \$1,060,131 33 and the receipts for the month, footing up a total altogether of \$1,297,279 02. After deducting the expenditures—including \$801.379 93 for wages and salaries, \$81,302 39 for materials and supplies and \$207.483 05 for freight and tolls—there remained June 1 a balance of \$122,315 82.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 30.-Articles of incorporation

day, of the Chicago and State Line Railroad Company. | SHARP GREATLY CAST DOWN. day, of the Chicago and State Line Railroad Company. It is proposed to run a railroad through the county of Cook from a point on the line between the States of Indiana and Illinois at the intersection of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, to the City of Chicago. The principal business office will be at Chicago. The amount of capital stock is to be \$1.400,000. The persons forming the association, who are also named as the first Board of Directors, are Frederick P. Alcott, William K. Vanderbitt, James A. Roosevelt, and John S. Kennedy, of New-York; John Newell, A. G. Amesden, P. S. Blodgett, Phny B. Smith, and N. A. Skinner, of Chicago.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., June 30 .- Articles of incorporation of the Mohawk and Susquehanna Valley Railroad company have been filed with the Secretary of State. It was originally intended that the line should start from Fort Plain, but a more advantageous route has been found from Canajoharie. The road will run to Richfield Springs and Cooperstown. The capital stock is \$1,000,000. Sidney Dillon, of New York, is at the head of the enterwise.

MERIDEN, Conn., June 30 .- The adjourned hearing before the Railroad Commissioners regarding the layout of the Meriden and Waterbury Railroad occurred here this afternoon. It was decided to allow a grade crossing at Baldwin-st. Waterbury. The new road is to span the main line of the Consciented at Meriden, nineteen feet above the road bed. The same is true of the spanning of the Naugatuck in Waterbury. The span of the New-Haven and Northampton Raliroad is to be forty feet

STRONG WORDS FOR TEMPERANCE. MR. POWDERLY CONDEMNS THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

IE PREFERS ROTTEN EGGS TO "LIQUID DAMNA-TION "-THE FINANCES OF THE KNIGHTS. PHILADELPHIA, June 30 (Special) .- In The Journal of United Labor issued on Saturday, over his own name Master Workman T. V. Powderly will, in speaking of the

Master Workman T. V. Powderly will, in speaking of the liquor traffic, say:

Among the lotters that came to me to day I find one which takes me to tack for my words on the temperance question, spokes some ten or twelve days ago in Boston and Lrun. My friend makes the candid admission in starting out that in the main I me right, that even the run seiler will not deny the justice of my position. Having said as much he should have stopped, Even then be told me nothing new. I know that I am right. I know that in refusing to even touch a drop of strong drink I was and am right. In refusing to even touch a drop of I know I am right. In refusing to associate with men who get dronk, I know I am right. In refusing to associate with men who get dronk, I know I am right. In refusing to associate with men who get dronk, I know I am right. In advising our assemblies not to rank I halve done this from the day my vocation on the question of temperance is right. I am determined to main-tain and will not after it one jot or title. If "in the main I am right, why should faiter my course! The main of the main I am right, why should faiter my course!

Ten years ago! I was hassed because, advised men to let strong drink alone. They three-tened to rotten egg me. I have had no experience that would quilty me to render an onlinion on the efficacy of a rotten egg as an aily of the run drinker, yet I would prefer to have crate, and though I have had no experience that would quilty me to render an onlinion on the efficacy of a rotten egg as an aily of the run drinker, yet I would prefer to have greated with set of the second harre, or when each and though it have had no experience that would quilty me to render an onlinion on the efficacy of a rotten egg as an aily of the run drinker, yet I would prefer to have greated men to let from summit to have with the rankers kind of rotten eggs rather than allow one crop of liquid vilany to base my lips, or have the end of my nose illimined by ry makes and dama toon, all of which are represented

lows a planting of the secure of harre, envy, maner and standing thou, all of which are represented in a solitary glass of the secure paper;

Mr. Powderly will also say in the same paper;

The total sum paid into the treasaries of the labor societies from their or sanization to date will not exceed \$5,000,000. The knights of Labor is the largest and most influential of them all, and though so much has seen and concerning the vast amount of money that has been collected from the members, yet the total so a levied as been collected from the members, either to an invest and collected for all purposes per capita i.s., Journal, assistance fined, applies, assessment, insurance and co operation up to the present time will not exceed \$300,000. The total sum collected for the first fine exceed \$300,000. The total sum collected for the first fine \$300,725 i.t. In not to a higher place, and to bring the working the collected their adults of realizing sense of their adults considered world that workingmen could build upon organization that could shed seen light upon the doings of landouts, bondlords, memopolists and other trees sesses to the domain of popular rights, that they were forced to not force and on the statute books of the nation will you find the impress of the workmans' hand.

Enights of Labor, testified as to the amount of wages received. Several of the large contractors also gave testimony regarding the action of the strikers in the riot of Monday. The polee claim to have information that the Socialists are ready to make further trouble.

TO SUPPORT THE BRICKLAYERS. Chicago, June 30.—The National Federation of Trades' Council adopted resolutions to-day declaring that if the Chicago bricklayers do not succeed in making a satisfactory settlement with the master builders their cause will be declared to be a National one and will have the support of the building trades throughout the country.

GENERAL PAINE'S NEW STEEL YACHT. THE VOLUNTEER LAUNCHED AT WILMINGTON -- BER

DIMENSIONS.
PHILADELPHIA June 30 (Special).—General Paine's new sloop yacht Volunteer was launched this afternoon

rom the shippard of Pusey & Jones at Wilmington, Del. The vessel will be immediately towed to Boston, where The vessel will be immediately towed to Boston, where she will be fitted for the races in September next. It is expected that the craft will take part in the race of the New-York Yacht Club from New-London on August 3 and in the Goelet Cup race on August 6. A number of New-York gentlemen shartered a special car to take them to Wilmington.

The contract for building the new yacht was made by General Paine with the Pusey & Jones Company on April 5, the keel, however, was not had until May 16, the work of bending the frames and preparing the plates having occupied the intervening time. After the keel was down the work progressed rapidly.

April 5, the keel, however, was not laid until May 16, the work of bending the frames and preparing the plates having occupied the intervening time. After the keel was down the work progressed rapidly.

The dimensions of the yacht are as follows: Length over all, 107 feet; on water line, 86 feet; extreme beam, 23 feet 2 inches; extreme draught, 10 feet; outside ballast, 50 tons; inside, 20 tons. The new boat is 7 feet longer than the Mayflower over all, but only 1 foot on the water line, is 3 inches less beam, and has 6 inches more draught. She also carriers 22 tons more ballast. Her keel is made of steel plates three-quarters of an inch thick, and is curved upward to make the trough into which has been poured 50 tons of melted lead as ballast. Beside this she will carry 20 tons of movable ballast for trimming purposes.

The yacht's trames are made of steel 5-16 of an inch in thickness. They are angular in form, 3 by 2 1-2 inches, and are placed 21 inches apart from centre to centre. The reverse frames are of 1-4 inch metal and measure 2 1-4 by 2 1-2 inches. The plates are all of steel and were made in Pittsburg, Penn., to order. They are not all of the same thickness, but are graded to suit the streaks to which they are attached, those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water line being 4-16 of an inch, and those below the water lines being 4-16

TIRED OF BLOODSHED IN ROWAN COUNTY. LOUISVILLE, June 30. - A dispatch to The Courier-Jour nal from Morehead, Ky., states that there appears to be no foundation whatever for the rumor that the T lilvers are organizing, and that the people of Rowan County feel confident that their long war is over and that an era of peace has at last dawned upon the unfortunate region. Several hundred men have signed an agreement to enforce obscience to the law, to act as posse comitates whenever summoned by the sheriff to execute the process of any court.

TO TEACH PUPILS THE HISTORY OF OHIO. ARRON, June 30 (Special) .- The Ohio Teachers Association to-day closed its forty-first annual session in this city. The attendance was 500. It was the fortieth anniversary of the association, which was organized here. The officers elected to-day were, preskient, Alston Ellis, Sandusky; vice-presiden's, W. H. Venable, Cincinnati; Miss Marie Jasques, Dayton; W. S. Eversele, Wooster; E. Fraunfefter, Akron; M. R. Andrews, Marietta. A resolution was passed to instruct chi dren in the schools throughout Ohlo with reference to the early sedlement of this State, in view of the centennial celebration next year.

INJURED BY ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS. GALVESTON, June 30 .- A disputch to The News from Austin says that only two men. E. S. Rutledge, engineer, and J. F. Berry, fireman, were igured in the accident on the International Railroad yesterday. The accident was caused by running over a cow. Chillicothe, K.a., June 30.—An accident occurred on

the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, near Gault, Mo., yesterday, by which Micha it E. Cowley, of Freeport, Ill., was killed and B. F. Russell, of Dailas County, Iowa, and Conductor Harnett, of Stoughton, Wis, were injured, Russell probably fatally. The accident occurred to the construction in the case of the construction of the construct

HE IS ABLE TO EAT SCARCELY ANYTHING. WHAT IS SAID ABOUT THE GREAT TRIAL-WILL THE

OTHER "BOODLERS" RUN AWAY?

Jacob Sharp spent all yesterday in bis room at Ludlow Street Jail. It must have felt to him like his first day of imprisonment, for until last Saturday he was allowed to go home every night. Then Sheriff Grant begun to feel the responsibility of guaranteeing prisoner's regular appearance every morning, under prisuner's regular appearance every morning, under such circumstances, a trifle too onerous, and Sharp was removed to the jail. But he was only there dur-ing the sleeping hours, and his mind was buoyed up by the systement of the trisl and hopes of acquittal. Yesterday there was no drive to the court house, no chances of blind justice missing its mark, no castle-building on the shitting sands of future possibilities. There was to be an attempt to get a new trial, of course, but in the meantime there were thirteen dull days of confinement, during which he must carry like a millstone round his neck the heavy verdict of guilty, which his fellos-citizens had unanimously unced aganist him. Whether the possible new trial was too remote, or the outcome of it a thing not to be speculated on with easy confidence, it seemed to have no influence in brightening up the mind of the prisoner. From the time when he was taken to the jail on Wednesday evening until late last night Mr. Sharp acted pretty much like a man everwheimed by his fate. He sat moodily spart, brooding over the solemnities of his situation, with brain so active and contused that it gave him no time to eat. His wite heard of the verdict a few minutes after its

delivery, and was at the jail nearly as soon as he husband. Mr. Sharp slept little during the night, and was up soon after 6 o'clock to read the morning papers. His usual breaktast of paneakes and milk was prepared at 7 o'cleck, but all that he could do was to gulp down a coupe of tumblers of milk. Then he sat on the sofa, seaning on his thin caue with the white handle and rubber bands wrapped round it, in much the familiar attitude he took up during the trial. Seidom did he speak and his watery eyes were generally fixed on the movements in the street below, when they wandered from his newspaper. Mr. Stickney, his counsel, called soon after 11 o'clock and soon after that the prisoner's son in-law, Mr. Selmes, drove to the jail. They had a consultation of an hour, and Mr. Stickney observed in geing away that Mr. Sharp appeared to be exceedingly ill. At dinner Mr. Sharp had no appetite, and was with difficulty persuaded to leave the armchair into which he had moved during leave the armchair into which he had moved during the interview with his counsel. After that he resumed the same position, and kept it nearly until bedtime. In the evening Dr. Loomis called. Probably he was sent for. He had no intermation to give beyond the fact as stated by Mr. Stokney, that the prisoner was extremely sick. At 10 o'clock Mr. Sharp was assisted to put on his suit of Arctic flannel, the folding bed was arranged, the barred windows carefully closed to shut out every breath of cool air, and the prisoner ank upon ins bed to loss and timble through closed to shut out every breath of cool air, and the prisoner sank upon his bed to toss and tumble through another night of exasperating sleeplessness.

HOW THE OLD MAN'S PATE WAS DECIDED.

Most of the jurymen attended business yesterday morning, and nearly all of them went out of town in the alteruoon to enjoy a little of the freedom from which the duty or a tree citizen has for weeks de-barred them. Beyond the weariness engendered by which the duty of a free citizen has for weeks decaced \$500,000. The total assembly was but years of the existince of the General Assembly was but years of the existince of the General Assembly was but years of the existince of the citizen was also provided to use the existince of the citizen was also provided to use the citizen was also provided to design of land here, boardon it lies it took less than \$600,000 to teach the civilized world the such light upon the doings of land heres, boardons, the total part of the such light upon the doings of land heres, boardons, the total treep assers on the domain of popular to extend the use of the workmans' hand.

NO FEALS OF A STRIKE AMONG IRONWORKERS, PITEBURG, June 30.—The protracted conferences of the Joint committees of the Amalgamated from and Steel Workers' Association and from and steel manufacturers to the full intended to the Joint committee; but to day, after the modified scale had been presented, objection was made on the part of the manufacturers to the roll impress' scale. This was one of the hiches last year, and in view of the fact that the manufacturers to the roll impress' scale. This was one of the hiches last year, and in view of the manufacturers to the roll impress' scale. This was one of the hiches last year, and in view of the fact that the manufacturers to the roll impress' scale. This was one of the pint committee; but to day, after the manufacturers to the roll impress' scale. This was one of the pint committee; but to day, after the manufacturers to the roll impress' scale. This was one of the pint committee; but to day, after the manufacturers to the roll impress' scale. This was one of the pint committee; but to day, after the manufacturers to the pint of the pint committee; but to day, after when the pint of the manufacturers to the roll impress of the momenters of the joint committee; were then affect the pint of the pi

INVESTIGATING DISORDERS IN ROCHESTER.

BOCHESTER, June 30 (Special).—The State Board of Arbitration, comprising William Purcell, Gilbert Rollinson, Ir., and F. F. Donovan, met to-day to make inquiries into the laborers' strike. Members of the Central Labor Union and the Laborers' Assorbing the Central Laborer

CONGRATULATIONS FOR THE PROSECUTION. Congratulations poured in upon the District-Attorney and his assistants and little work was done in the office yesterday. Everybody there feels like tak-ing a long heliday. Mr. Martine speat an hour or more in the pleasing task of opening congratulatory letters and telegrams and was naturally in jubicant letters and telegrams and was naturally in publishes spirits. He said that nothing would be done in the case until he came up for sentence July 13. Then the people's prosecutors would be fully prepared to answer all arguments for a new trial, stay of proceedings, etc. He did not think that any of the remaining "boodle" cases would be taken up before the middle of September, and possibly not before October.

"Whose case will then be taken up," asked the remainer.

reporter.

"It would be impossible for me to say now. "It would be impossible for me to say now. We may find many reasons for changing our plans before the time arrives for the trials to begin."

"It is not likely that some of the indicted Aldermen and other conspirators will in the meantime take warning from Sharp's case and so k safety in flight!"

"I don't know what effect Sharp's conviction may have upon them, but the prospect of their flight would. I should think, be an interesting matter for their bondsmen to consider."

"Have any additional precautions been taken to prevent their flight"

"No, we must trust to their bondsmen for their appearance."

Mr. Nicoll generously bestowed credit on everybody pearance."

Mr. Nicoli generously bestowed credit on everybody connected with the case for the people. He saw that for a month or more before the trial there was scarcely a night in which Mr. Martine, Colonel Fellows, Mr. Semple and himself were not engaged in consultation upon the case. There was a prodig ous amount of preliminary work to be done, and law to be looked up as well as cold facts. Mr. Nicoli gave great credit to Mr. Martine for the wonderful knewledge of human nature he showed in selecting proper jurymen. The result vindicated his judgment. Mr. Martine, he said, discovered the lad Dowling, whose evidence supplied an important link in the case for the people. Mr. Martine heard of him and of what he might reveal through a conversation with the clevator the people. Mr. Martine heard of him and of what he might reveal through a conversation with the elevator boy in the onlicing in which Scribner & Bright's offices are. Something at an offset to the good luck experienced in griting Pottle's testimony was the stroke of bad luck dealt the prosecution by ex-Police Justice Hogan, who kept without the jurisdiction of the court. For this he will be indicted for criminal contempt of court and Mr. Nicoll thinks that it will be sometime before he will "bob up serenely" in New-York weak. New-York again.

MR. STICKNEY NOT EXACTLY HAPPY,

Of the counsel for the defence Mr. Stickney looks far from happy. He has a sensitive nature, and doubtless has heard the common report that "somebody" committed an amazing blunder in restricting ex-Judge Fullerton, acknowledged to be one of the ablest criminal lawyers in the State, to the role of a "dommy" lawyer. He never once opened his mouth during the whole trial. It Mr. Stickney's conduct of the defence had been successful critics would have had nothing to say on this point. But now they feel entitled to make the most of it. Mr. Stickney is working hard on the case for the Court of Appeals and remembers that "be laughs best who laughs last."

Exuberant-spirited Pater Mitchell, who also played "dummy" lawyer during the trial, but didn't mind it, since he had such an excelient companion in his enforced silence, thinks there is a good chance to secure a reversal of the judgment from a higher court and failing that to secure Executive clemency in behalt of "poor old Uncle Jake."

Judge Barrett went to West Point yesterday afternoon. This moraning he will decide whether a medical commission shall examine Sharp.

There were many rumors vesterday about everything that concerved the Sharp case. Among other things it was said that Sharp intended to "squeal" on everybody connected with the conspiracy; that he would die before he would "squeal" on anybody; that all the "boodlers" in and about the city had taken alarm and intended to leave the State; that the District-Attorney was tired and didn't want any more "boodle" trials and there would be no more.

Thomas B. Kerr is getting much better. So said a servant to a reporter of The Tribune who inquired about his health.

Mr. Nicoll knows nothing about the reported departure of Mr. Richmond from the Hot Springs to a safer and more remote region. Of the counsel for the detence Mr. Stickney looks

and more remote region. DEMPSEY AND KEENAN NOT WELL.

MONTREAL, June 30 (Special).—THE TRIBUSE correspondent called upon ex-Aldermen Dempsey and Keenan at the Windsor Hotel to-night, but found them both confined to their rooms, and upon asking for an interview

rusticating at Lachine. He was in town for a short time

REPUDIATION IN KENTUCKY.

BELIEF THAT A COUNTY JUDGE WILL REFUSE TO OBEY THE MANDATE OF THE UNITED STATES

LOUISVILLE, June 30 (Special).—In obedience to ecision of the United States Supreme Court, rendere on January 31 and officially delivered here on June 11. Judge Barr, of the District Court, last Tuesday ordered a mandamus to Issue to County Judge Coleman, of Muhlenberg County, to levy h tax for the payment of \$5,500 due from that county to E. G. Meriwether, of Tennessee. Although Judge Coleman refused to talk about the matter, it is understood that he will refuse to obey the mandamus order. The debt is on bonds issued for stock subscribed to the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad in 1868. The subscription voted by the county was \$400,000. The bonds were sold in 1870 and the county refused to pay the interest on them and avowed the intention of repudiating the debt. To avoid a mandate to collect a tax to pay it the county magistrates, who con-stitute a part of the court for fiscal purposes, restitute a part of the court for fiscal purposes, resigned. Ever since the county has been fighting the debt, which with interest has run up to 2000,000. Meriwether first obtained a judgment fil 1870. This was resisted by the resignation of the magistrates. In the United District court, upon application of Meriwether for a mandamus to the county judge to make a levy to satisfy the judgment, the county demurred that the county judge alons did not constitute a county court. Judge Barr sustained the demurrer. Meriwether then took an appeal, in 1883, to the United States Supreme Court. In the decision just rendered that court holds that a county judge, in case of a mandate from a higher power, alone constitutes a county court, reverses the decision of the lower court and orders the levy. The road for which the stock was subscribed has been in operation nearly inferen years, and Muhlenburg County gets all the benefit ever proposed. It is a part of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern system.

A TICKET FOR OHIO PROHIBITIONISTS. THE NOMINATING CONVENTION ASHAMED OF THE

STARS AND STRIPES. DELAWARE, Ohio, June 30 (Special).—The Ohio Pro-hibitionists concluded their convention to-day, not without some little excitement and squabbling over a platform, the disputed point being the support of woman suffrage, which was finally carried after an all-day fight. John T. Moore, a reformed Democratic lawyer, was made permanent president, to succeed the Rev. Mr. Nash, a Universalist preacher, whose views on a future life were unpopular with the Methodists. The platform adopted is two columns long. It reiterates the old denunciation of the liquor traffic condemns the Dow liquor tax law, so popular in Ohio; extends numerous promises to the workingmen, who are invited to the Prohibition party as their only salvation; recommends woman suffrage, condemns anarchy, approves Civil Service Reform, opposes sudden or violent changes in the tariff, and deprecates the fostering of sectional animosities between North and South. Further safeguards are demanded for Sunday and temperance instruction in public schools.

The opposition to woman suffrage was the feature of the convention and caused a long discussion, ending in its indorsement, upon which Mr. Nash declared that 10,000 Prohibitionist voters in Ohio would desert the cause rather than vote according to the platform adopted. No reference was made to the rebel-flag episode, although 151 veterans were members of the convention. The American flag was covered with a convention. The American flag was covered with a political placard. An ex-Confederate soldier who was a delegate was made a hero and asked to the stage. The following ticket was nominated:

Governor-Morris Sharve, Favette County.

Lieutenant-Governor-J. P. Mills, Oberlin.

Treasurer-Thomas Evans, Delaware:

Auditor-Richard Brown, Youngstown.

Supreme Court Judges-J. T. Moore, of Jackson, and G. T. Crow, of Jackson, the County of Crow.

Supreme Court Judges-I. T. Moore, of Jackson, and G. T. Craw, of Champaign.

Member of the Board of Public Works-A. Teachout, Cleve-

flat contradiction to canon law. He quotes Dr. Burtsell's opinion on the subject and concludes:

opinion on the subject and concludes:

"Catholies may rest assured by the law of their Church that if they do not publicly hear of Dr. Mc Giyen's public excommunication he is not actually excommunicated at all. There being no delinquency in Dr. McGiynn's case, for neither Propaganda nor Pope have the slightest canonical right to order him to Rome, no excommunication based upon his refusal to go to Rome can have any effect, even if proclaimed with bell, book and candle, and no Catholic will be under any obligation to pay heed to it."

Before leaving them vasterday Dr. McGiynn Fast

to pay heed to it."

Refore leaving town yesterday Dr. McGlynn was asked if he wished to deny the story printed recently that he failed to pay over to the "Little Sisters of the Poor" the S500 left to them by his mother. "It is not worth a denial." he replied, "but I will say that the publication is an outrage, and it was an act of beastiality to give out so unirue a statement."

JURORS TO TRY "BOODLERS" IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, June 30 (Special).—A big crowd pressed around the four leading into Judge Jamieson's court around the four leading into Judge Jamieson's con-room this morning, where the boudle case is on trial. The surrender of Commissioner Wren yesterday by his condamen caused the other defendants to be watched with a great deal of interest. The day was taken up in trying to get jurors. In Judge Baker's court room yesterday, Judge Longecker announced that he was ready to try cases 1,002, 1,003, 1,005, 1,007, 1,032, 1,044, 1,049,1,057, and 1,075. When the 1,007, 1,032, 1,044, 1,049,1,057, and 1,075. When the names of the deterdants, Napoleon Barsaloux, R. K. Warner, Levi Windmuller, Phillip Keller, M. H. Gray and William Harley were colled, no one was present and their bonds to the amount of \$44,000 were forteited. The attorneys for the defence appeared promptly before Judge Baker this morning to have the folleiture set aside. All the detendants were present. The case was finally postponed till to-morrow.

AN INDIGNANT TICKET SCALPER. SAN FRANCISCO, June 30 (Special).-The first specific charge against any railroad under the new Interstate law was made to-day by Adolph Ottenger, who forwarded a complaint against the Southern Pacific Com-pany to Washington. The substance of lengthy affi-davits that accompany the complaint is that General Passenger Agent Goodman permitted the sale of nontransferable return tickets from New-Orleans to this city, and refused the sale in another case which was

city, and refused the sale in another case which wish interceal. Ottenger, who is a ticket scalper, claima \$20,000 damages, and declares that he will bring suit in the United States District Court for \$50,000 damages for losses sustained by the cancelling of those non-transforable tickets which he sold during the tourist rush last winter. EARTHQUAKE IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE. CONTOCCOCK, N. H., June 30.—A shock of earthquake was felt in this vicinity at 5:10 p. m., jarring everything perceptibly. The shock lasted about five seconds and moved apparently from east to west. seconds and moved apparently from east to west., CONCORD, N. H., June 30.—One of the most distinct shocks of earthquake ever felt here occurred at 5:09 o'clock this afternoon. There were several distinct vibrations, crockery and windows being rattled and heav buildings perceptibly Jarred. The shock at the State House was so severe that several legislators and others sought safety from impending danger in flight.

HIGH LICENSE IN MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Minn., June 30 (special).—Returns are published here from sixty-four of the eighty counties in Minnesota, showing the effect of the new high liceuse law, which goes into operation to-morrow. The returns show a total of 2,296 saloons under the old law and 1,866 under the new law. The figures given show that there are about 250 saloons that pay a county license of from \$50 to \$75; 1.059 that pay a county or village license fee of \$100, including 700 at 8t. Paul, 133 that pay \$150, 269 at \$200, 100 at \$250, \$4 at \$300, 23 at \$400, 454 at \$400, including 334 at Minneapolis and 2 at \$600.

SCHNAUBILE DENIES THROWING THE BOMB. CHICAGO, June 30.—The News says: Rudolph Schnau-belt, the alleged thrower of the bomb at the time of the Haymarket riot, has addressed a letter to the Arbeiter-Zeitung, which is claimed by them to be authentic. The

Letter is dated Christiana, Norway, and in it he says:

I went home before the meeting was over, and had not the
least store that the fact of my being there would prove so fatal
to mysels. They accused me of throwing the bemb, because
the actual thrower of the bomb could not be found by the
search bounds for want of branes and wile.

PRICE THREE CENTS. BLUE AND WHITE AHEAD.

HARVARD FRESHMEN BADLY BEATEN.

AN UNEXPECTED VICTORY FOR COLUMBIA ON THE THAMES-THE TIME SLOW.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ]
NEW-LONDON, June 30.—History repeated itself to-day, for though the Puritan made the Knickerbocker take a back seat on Monday, the more youthful champions changed all that in boat racing as in national history. Good form and good time carried the Columbia freshmen over the finish lind to-day far in advance of their bulky competitors from Harvard. The result was so unexpected that there were not six Columbia men near enough to-gether to cheer, while the multiple "Rah, rahs" of Harvard were sent out in vain to cheer a fainting

crew. The Harvard launch, used as the referes boat, tarried long enough for a youthful and much excited time keeper to give the press the figures: Columbia, 11:13%; Harvard, 11:35, and them sailed off without vouchsafing any further details, such as time for the half miles. There has been the greatest variety of incident and circumstance in the long programme of college races this year, but one characteristic has been uniform throughout and that is the evident desire of the officers of the races to keep all information from the public and the press.

The race was set for 6:15 p. m. The weather

was all that could be desired, for not a cloud obscured the hazy blue of the sky, not a ripple broke the glasy surface of the Thames. The harbor was studded with yachts and steamers, the towering spars of the big schooner Montauk were surmounted with the crimson pennant of Harvard, while her rigging was strung with flags of every, color. Yuchts of less dimensions were equally lavish in bunting, and a small flotilla of steam yachts, led by the Empress, ploughed up the waters of the two-mile course. The fleet of excursion steamers headed by the Manhansett, heeling fearfully to the shady side under the load of college men and New-London maidens were early at the starting point of the Navy Yard.

The Harvard eight, big and bulky, coming down the river loomed up like the crew of beef eaters that they were. The Columbia boat was a speck in the distance. If there is anything in beef, good porterhouse steak of the best the New-London market affords, it should have been a Harvard day. The freshmen from Cambridge averaged 161 nounds in weight and were bulkier than any 'varsity eight on the river this year except the Pennsylvania giants. They pulled slowly down the river with a not too even stroke. Their arms were big and brown, their shoulders broad and high; the knowing ones had put their money 5 to 1 on these solid men from Cambridge. The Columbia men, averaring 13 pounds less in weight, came down with a clean moppy stroke, but the Cambridge freshmen lay baking in the rays of the declining sun for ten minutes before the youthful Knickerbockers were beside them. The eight wearers of the blue and white jerseys swept by the steamers, looking like a zebra striped centipede bottom side up, or a row of barbers' poles, all bowing down before the little hundred pounds god, who sat in the stern sheets, handling the tiller ropes.

For a while Referee Cornell had fun with the

stake boats. Two able-bodied citizens of dale's as the crait of the flax, but was given no hearing. The Grand Army delegates in the convention are indignant, hitter but was a set all patriotic citizens. The candidate for Governor, but was at hold to be.

MR. GEORGE ON DR. M'GLYNN'S CASE.

ASSPETING THAT A CEREMONY IS NECESSARY Espination on the week's Standard Henry George has a long article on the excommunication of Dr. McGlynn, in which he endeavors to prove that some public ceremony will be necessary. He adds:

"It is said that no public ceremony, and even no public necessary. He adds:
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"It is said that no public ceremony, and even no public necessary. He adds:
"It is said that no public ceremony will be necessary. He adds:
"It is said that no public ceremony and even no posed to the minute and there clean stroke was evidently poking the noise of their shell to the front. Harvard was doing 35 too. but she fell away rapidly to 34, while Columbia held it up at 36, dropped a notich to 35 and then put it up to 37 again. Columbia had begun to gain and kept on gaining. The Harvard cheering lost its ring of exitations made by the Archibishop's secretary to the declarations made by the Archibishop's secretary.

All this, he maintains, is not only contrary to the declarations made by the Archibishop's secretary. Ferry manned these and after much manœuvring at 36, dropped a notch to 35 and then put it up to 37 again. Columbia had begun to gain and kept on gaining. The Harvard cheering lost its ring of exultation. An auxious desire to encourage subdued its tone, but the crimson lost steadily. The big men did not swing together and No. 3 was doing badity, while the eight were baking in the sun, waiting for Columbia. Sanford, who was pulling No. 3 in the Harvard boat, kept mopping his big head with a wet sponge and seemed uneasy. When the crew settled down, after the starting spurt, to regular swing or their daily work, Sanford seemed to have difficulty in straightening himself out. About the end of the first half mile, he evidently moved his seat out of its side, for he seemed not to use his side at all, and doubled over so that he left a big gap in the row of swinging bodies. When the accident occurred he skipped a stroke altogether, but chimed in again with the swing of 36 to the minute. The wiry men in blue and white were pulling dent occurred he skipped a stroke altogether, but chimed in again with the swing of 36 to the minute. The wiry men in blue and white were pulling their boat away from the Harvard shell. There were fully three lengths of clear water at the mile flaz. They pulled well 'with the exception of an occasional solash. Seven of the Harvard men were doing well. No. 3 was having a bard fight of it, evidently working bimself to death and was fast becoming a dead weight. With the condidence of victory Dufourcy lowered the Columbia stroke to 34. Fales kept the Harvard men banging away at 37, but still they foll behind. On the last half mile No. 3 was so badly pamped that the stroke had to be lowered to 34 and the two eights pulled over the line at that gait, Harvard six boats' lengths behind.

The whistles shricked, the scattered Columbia men fell on each others' necks for joy and Mr. Wendell's tinless band cheered again and again for the plucky Sanford, but Sanford was not in a condition to appreciate the compliment. As the boat went over the line he gave up the struggle and fell back into the lap of Matthews, who pulled No. 2. Matthews and Sears poured cold water on him, but he seemed to be completely prostrated. Dufourcy steered the Columbia shell a little wildly at the mile flag, but the blue and white made a good race of it, and it is not probable that the result would have been different had Harvard's No. 3 been able to do more for his country. The slow time, in comparison to Yale's record of last Saturday, is partly due to the weaker tide. After the heavy rain of last week the ebb tide carried the Yale men down at a rapid rate. The crews were as follows:

COLUMBIA. HARVARD.

Everything points to a most interesting struggle between Yale and Harvard 'Varsity eights to-morrow. The race will come off late in the afternoon. The Ya'e men are a little despondent over the phenomenal time of the crimson on Monday.

SEVERE DROUTH IN THE WEST.

St. Paul., Minn., June 30.—The Pioneer Press crop reports show some damage to spring wheat by hot and dry weather in Southern Minnesota and scattering localities in Dakota, but the great majority of reports are favorable. There were rains in Northern Dakota this morn-

is disastrous to crops in Walworth County, portions of its not having been visited by rain in seven weeks. Barley and oats will not prove more than half a crop, and tame hay not more than one-fourth. Winter wheat is looking

fair, but spring wheat is poor.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 30.—Farmers in this reg

ROCK ISLAND, III., June 30.—Farmers in this region are in desperate straits for lack of rain, and at Cambridge, thirty miles southeast of here, yesterday morning special services were held in the churches for the purpose of offering up prayers for rain.

CHICAGO, III., June 30.—A dispatch to The Nese from Burlington, Wis., says: "The drouth has practically destroyed all the crops in the vicinity. The ground is becoming so dry in the lowkands that the leaves on the will low trees are falling off. Wheat and rye are so thin that the dry ground can be seen between the rows. The tassels are coming out on the early cornstalla, and in mose places the stakes are only two feet high.